



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1858.

The Duke of Wellington, once said to a friend, "After you have sat one or two sessions in Parliament, and have obtained a knowledge of the mode in which questions are discussed, time is spent, and business done there, you will probably be astonished, as I have been, how England came by her greatness." If this astonishment is excited by observing the proceedings of the British Parliament, how much would it be heightened, in reference to the growth and prosperity of the United States, by looking at "the mode in which questions are discussed, time spent, and business done," in our Congress! Nothing, in truth, but causes, outside and beyond the reach of legislative influence or hindrance, could have kept our country from standing still or retrograding, under the benumbing effects of Congressional stagnation and delay.

A letter from a correspondent says, that "Dr. C. R. Harris could have received the nomination of the Petersburg Convention for Lieut. Governor, or defeated one entirely.—He beat the combined vote of Old and Montague, and well might receive more votes than the three highest candidates combined. Whilst the first ballot was proceeding, some of his professing friends, whispered in the ears of the East, that he was too much of a Western man! Mr. H., when he was State Senator from Augusta, voted for the appropriation for the Manassas Road, in the session of '53-54, and has always been favorable to the interests of this section."

The vote on Monday, in the House of Representatives, on the proposition of Mr. DeWitt, of Pennsylvania, to instruct the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill increasing the duties on coal, iron, lead, and wool, may be understood as a test of the disposition of the House to consider the subject. There was a majority of twenty; but as a two-thirds vote was necessary to suspend the rules, so as to authorize immediate consideration, that was not given—there being only 102 yeas and 82 nays. The resolution was finally adopted, at the suggestion of Mr. E. J. Morris, by inserting the words "on such other articles as need protection against foreign competition."

The recommendations of the Postmaster General, with a view not only to make the Post Office Department self-sustaining, but remunerative, financially, are, first, the raising of the rate of letter postage to five cents for all distances; second, the abolition of the tracking privilege of Congress, grown into an enormous abuse; and, third, the discontinuance of the practice of requiring coaches to be run as a condition of letting mail over the routes on which the mail is now carried in coaches. The first of these recommendations will be vigorously opposed.

The Baltimore American thinks that the President's proposition relative to Cuba, will fail, because there is nobody at this time willing either to sell or to buy; and that the island must still be, what Mr. Calhoun called it "forbidden fruit."

The New York Commercial strongly objects to the President's proposition for giving him almost unlimited power, in relation to Central America and Mexico.

The noble and gallant conduct of Oliver N. Brooks, keeper of the Faulkner Island Light House, in rescuing the captain, his wife, and the crew of a vessel wrecked, during the late gale, on Long Island sound, is deservedly praised in the newspapers. He risked his own life to save the sufferers—and succeeded in bringing them to shore alive. Honor to such a man!

A number of Virginians were on board the bark Partisan, from Richmond for Rio, reported under the marine head, in yesterday's Gazette, as having been sent disarmed. Among them were Dr. David Garrett, of Essex, and Joseph Campbell, of Caroline. We trust that the crew and passengers, at least, have been saved.

The Union says:—"The ladies of the members of the Cabinet, we understand, will be 'at home' every Thursday afternoon, between the hours of one and four, during the season. Each of them will, also, give two 'evening receptions' prior to the adjournment of Congress, the dates of which will be announced on their cards."

Mr. DeWitt, late editor of the Richmond Examiner, proposes to publish a semi-weekly and weekly paper in Richmond, to be called The Index, advocating Democratic principles. Mr. DeWitt, an experienced and able editor.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned on Tuesday, until to-day. It is probable that they will both adjourn after to-day's session, until Monday. It takes, generally, about a week or two, for Congress to settle.

The President's Message and the Documents have been spread with unexampled rapidity all over the country. The public press has performed its duty with a celerity which should win it favor.

Messrs. Butts, Rives, Summers, and A. H. H. Stuart, are spoken of, in different quarters of the State, as Whig candidates for Governor.

The Charlottesville Spirit of Jefferson complains of a good deal of "rowdiness" lately in Charlottesville.

The Union urges, strenuously, a "protective" over the Mexican provinces of Sonora and Chihuahua.

The first shad of the season was served up in Columbus, Ga., on Saturday week.

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer says:—"The recommendation of the President in his Message to increase the duties on imports, and to adopt specific instead of ad valorem duties, meets the approbation of the great business and commercial interests of this city. More money must be had, and this is the best way to get it; and the return to good old Whig policy is not the least of the subjects of gratulation."

Secretary Cobb's annual report, argues in favor of the present ad valorem system, and against home valuation, and recommends a slight change in the tariff of 1857, by raising the various schedules now out of the decimal line, to the next higher corresponding decimal value.

The Fredericksburg Herald, speaking of the late Petersburg Convention, and the uproar that prevailed there, says:—"Hereafter let a few from each Congressional District be appointed by District Conventions to the State Convention, and then there will be more peace and harmony, and not a bit more wire-working. Above all, never let 'any citizen of the country who happens to be present' be 'thrust into a delegate.'"

That "citizens" always "happens to be present," and often happens to be John Barleycorn. And thus a few may set on fire an excited crowd, and create a universal row by sympathy alone."

The Union tells the French government organ, *Patrie*, in reply to its late article, repudiating any acquiescence in what is called the "Monroe doctrine," that there are two sides to the matter, and that "if France is to be heard in Mexico and Central America, we must be heard in Italy, in Turkey, in all Europe, indeed."

The camphine oil factory of Merritt & Co., in Baltimore, was destroyed by fire, on Tuesday night.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs presents an able report. No changes has taken place in our relations with the various tribes with whom we have had treaty stipulations. The whole number of Indians within our limits is estimated to be about 250,000. The number of ratified Indian treaties since the adoption of the Constitution, is 393, nearly all of which contain provisions still in force. The whole number of treaties and separate bands of Indians, is 44, of which there are 175, with 44 of which there are treaties. The quantity of land required by these is about 581,163,188 acres, and the entire cost of fulfilling them will be \$310,816,344. From a part of these lands the Government received no pecuniary advantages, because they were ceded to the respective States, within whose limits they were situated. From those sold the Federal Treasury received, not only the whole of the expense incurred for their acquisition, survey, and sale, but a surplus of at least one hundred millions of dollars.

The amount applicable for the fulfillment of treaties, and for other objects connected with the Indian policy for the present fiscal year, was \$5,852,447 34, of which sum \$2,952 89 was derived from investments of trust funds. The whole amount of trust funds, of which \$3,502,241 82 has been invested in stocks of various States and the United States, the remainder, viz: \$7,088,407 80, is retained in the Treasury, and the interest thereon annually appropriated by Congress. The Commissioner makes various suggestions as to changes in our policy towards the Indians.

**Senator Douglas.** We believe that Douglas to use a navigator's phrase, will "make" the Charleston nomination; but unquestionably there are formidable breakers ahead. He will have some awfully rough sailing to encounter.—If we are of impending adventures not less numerous or fearful than those through which Ulysses passed on that deathless homeward voyage of his. The charmed fruit of the Lotophagi, the one-eyed Cyclops, the man eating Laestrygonians, the cup of Circe, the Wandering Rocks, Scylla and Charybdis, the dalliance of Calypso, and the wrath of Neptune, are all before him, and heaven knows what besides. But Ulysses, notwithstanding his misfortunes, reached Ithaca in time to lay his rivals; and it will go hard if Douglas doesn't achieve a similar success. He will do well, however, not to underestimate the number and character of the dangers which beset him. Ithaca is a mighty distance off, and he has only just escaped from the cave and the Polyphemus, clinging to the belly of the thick-skinned and favorite ram of popular sovereignty. Let him rub his eyes and look sharply around him.—*Louisville Jour.*

**The Tariff.** The excitement concerning the proposed revision of the tariff manifested in the House Hall yesterday, clearly points to the fact that while a large portion of the members designed to oppose the tariff, the majority of the protective system upon the policy of the Government of the United States, those of the body who have been consistent opponents of their policy, now, as ever before. In truth, it is the great bone of contention of the session, overshadowing everything else, save, perhaps, the question of the right of emigrant aid societies to cause territorial laws to be passed, virtually excluding slavery from all United States Territories that may hereafter be organized.—*Wash. Star.*

**Horrible Murder.**—A horrible murder occurred in the town of Winston, N. C., on Friday evening last. It was committed by Fred. Shultz, on the person of Costen Holder, a son of Mr. Michael Holder. The Salem Press says:

"Mr. Shultz ordered Mr. Holder to be arrested for disorderly conduct in the street, upon which some words passed between Shultz and Holder, when the former stabbed the latter in the back, and then cut his throat, causing the death of the unfortunate victim in a few minutes after the wounds were inflicted. On examining into the matter, before a Magistrate's Court, Mr. Shultz was fully committed to prison, for trial at our next Superior Court. But on Monday, upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, he was taken to Greensboro, before Judge Dick, for the purpose of obtaining bail, in which he however failed, and was brought back by the sheriff on Tuesday evening, and placed in close confinement, to await his trial in April next. Holder leaves a wife and several small children."

**Accident.**—On Wednesday last, as Mr. Jas. R. Dandridge, of the place, was riding near the railroad near the residence of James Bradley, Jr., a freight train passed along, and as it came, as soon as the Engineer saw that the horse was frightened, he commenced whistling. This so alarmed the horse that he became unmanageable, and dashed right upon the train, when Mr. Dandridge sprang from him just in time to save his life. The train struck the horse, injuring him perhaps fatally, and Mr. D. was badly thrown but not dangerously hurt.

This whistling, when there is no occasion for it, may be fun for the railroad men, but it is often death to others. It is a thoughtless, and often a cruel, act. For instance, Mr. Shaltrough, of this county, was killed last summer by this very sport—by the Engineer whistling when there was no occasion for it.—*Ab. Virg.*

## News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The Douglas meeting held in New Orleans on Monday night, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever witnessed. Old Fellows' Hall was crowded, and thousands were unable to gain admittance. Mr. Soule presided. Lafayette Square and the street adjoining the Hall were crowded.

The Belfast News Letter states that an American gentleman, Mr. Barrett, who has large estates in Kentucky, United States, has shipped at Derry, for America, almost all the prize stock he could get from the late royal shows in England and France. The entire stock is valued at £1,000.

Com. Stewart has received leave of absence for six months from the Navy Department. Captain Engle takes command of the navy yard till the Commodore's return. A salute was fired on Saturday. Com. Stewart taking his leave of the officers and employees of the yard.

The anniversary celebration of the St. Nicholas Society, of New York, took place at the St. Nicholas Hotel, the company consisting of about two hundred gentlemen.—The occasion was one of substantial enjoyment. Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, was one of the invited guests.

Judge Hart, city solicitor of Cincinnati, was run over on Wednesday by a railroad train at Loveland, Ohio. His left leg and his right foot were crushed in an awful manner, causing his death the following day.—The accident was caused by his attempting to jump on the train while in motion.

A St. Petersburg Journal, by one of the late arrivals, announces that the tenor Malmanoff while on the stage, murdered prima donna Averonich. No details are given. It is merely said that the persons in the house were so enraged that the seats in the pit were torn up and other damage done.

Advices received from Porto Platt state, that in the case of the 25th and 26th of October, six vessels were driven on shore, one a Dominion vessel of war, founded at the shore anchorage. Many houses near the shore were injured by the heavy sea which broke on the beach.

The Frederick (Md.) Herald states that Messrs. John A. Snavel & Co., of that county, (and not Moore & Co., of Buffalo, New York,) have obtained the contract for building a dam across the Potomac river, at Harper's Ferry.

At the late meeting of the Alabama Baptist State Convention, at Gainesville, it was announced that Jeremiah H. Brown, of Sumter county, Ala., would appear as many as fifteen theological students at Howard College, allowing to each \$250. This would make \$12,500 a year given by this liberal gentleman. Howard College is a Baptist Seminary at Marion.

At the late session of the criminal court of New Castle county, Delaware, seven persons were convicted, and in addition to being fined, some of them are to receive from eight to twenty lashes each. One, a woman, for stealing, is to receive ten lashes, and be sold within the State for a period not exceeding seven years. The sheriff's duties in Delaware must be agreeable.

It is stated that Dan Rice, the American humorist, has sold out his interest in the establishment known as "Dan Rice's Great Show," of which he owned two-thirds. It is also stated that he received \$25,000 in cash, and a tract of land in Texas containing 17,744 acres, on which he intends to settle many poor families.

A bull-dog attacked Gen. Tom Thumb's ponies lately as he was riding to the Tontine Hall, in Liverpool. The ponies ran at a great speed, and it was with difficulty that the General was rescued. His valet was knocked down and injured, one of the ponies was seriously wounded, and the carriage broken to pieces.

On the 1st of January new light houses will be lighted for the first time on the bar at the entrance of Cherrystone inlet, on the Chesapeake bay, and off Stingray Point, the south point of the mouth of the Rappahannock, Virginia.

The compensation law which has failed to answer some expectations, has had at least the good effect of bringing Congress together promptly, since every absent member is docked for his lost time or compelled to make a false record.

Giddings of Ohio, is now, after his defeat for Congress, detailing his Congressional experience in lectures before the literary associations of different cities. The Boston Brae contains a long report of his speech before the Fraternity association of that city.

It appears by the report of deaths of the Health Officer for the month of November, that there were only fifteen deaths in Norfolk city during the past month. This is remarkable in a population of nearly twenty thousand.

A bill is before the North Carolina Legislature to prevent horse stealing. It punishes a second conviction with a branding on the form of a horse shoe, and a third conviction to be punished with hanging.

The Boston Daily Advertiser has become the property of Mr. Charles Hale. He will be assisted in his editorial labors by his father, who has been connected with the paper more than forty-four years.

Frederick Brown, died at his residence in Washington on Monday last. Dr. B. was a most estimable gentleman and had practiced his profession for nearly half a century in Fredericksburg.

We have Turks Island papers to Nov. 20. They contain no important news. The demand for salt had been good, and during the last week 55,541 bushels had been shipped; stock 400,000 bushels; price firm at 8/60 etc.

Mr. Appleton, the Assistant Secretary of State, is housed under a threatened complication of the lungs, which completely disables him, at the moment when his services are most needed in the Department.

There is an announcement in the New Orleans papers that Tobacco had fallen into the hands of the Liberals, "after fighting for seventeen days, with seven men killed on both sides." Characteristic!

There is a rumor from Washington that certain friends of Mr. Crittenden have determined upon early measures for putting him forward as a Presidential candidate.

It is understood that a bill for the suppression of polygamy in Utah and all the other territories, will be introduced at an early day in Congress and vigorously pressed.

The Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, formerly Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia on Monday. He acted as assistant bishop of that diocese from 1827 to 1836, and as Bishop from that period until 1845. His sermons and writings were additions to a very high order.—Within the last few weeks he had delivered sermons which were considered very remarkable efforts. He was a brother of Bishop Benj. T. Onderdonk, of New York.

Great excitement has been occasioned in Canada by the act of Deputy Marshal Tyler, of Detroit, in shooting Captain Jones, of the brig Concord, at Point Edward. Tyler, it appears, passed over from Port Huron, and attempted to arrest Jones, who resisted, when the Marshal shot him. The Canadians claim that the homicide occurred in British territory, and that Tyler should be given up for trial.

A divorce case has been on trial for several days at New Haven, before Judge Waldo. Mrs. Mary A. Bennett seeks for a divorce from her husband, Dr. George Bennett. The case excites unusual interest, and the New Haven papers report the details at great length.—She details a series of constant and intolerable abuses.

**A gang of Thieves Caught.** On Friday night last, the store of Messrs. Frost & S. B. at Frostburg, was burglariously entered and robbed of a quantity of flour, cheese, hams, tea, sugars, raisins and a lot of other things. One of the sacks in which the flour was conveyed away must have had a hole in it, as a trace of flour was to be seen over the ground leading from the store. The trail was followed until it brought to a house near the Railroad Depot, occupied by a family of the name of Harlin. A warrant was at once obtained and the occupants arrested, consisting of John Harlin, and William Harlin, and two disreputable women named Margaret and Virginia Bailey. They confessed to the theft and delivered up the goods. John and Harlin Harlin and Virginia Bailey, were convicted and sentenced to jail to await trial at the April term of Allegany County Circuit Court. Margaret Bailey and William Harlin were retained as State's witnesses in the coming trial; they giving surety for their appearance at court.

This party have long been suspected as thieves. Many things have lately, and even for a year past, mysteriously disappeared.—Clothes lines have been repeatedly robbed, most houses broken into, and in fact, a real pillage scene had long been carried on in the streets and lanes of the good citizens of Frostburg. The Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Warehouse has been broken into several times, and robbed of various articles, which has annoyed the company that they offered \$100 reward for the conviction of the thief. The arrested parties have acknowledged to the theft at the Company's warehouse, and to other robberies.

The guilty parties have made a "clean breast" of some things, and confessed that on the night they broke into Messrs. Frost & S. B. store, they tried to effect an entrance into the store of Messrs. Green & Mason, and Mr. J. H. Hobbins, but failed.—*Cumt. Citizen.*

**Virginia Annual Conference.** This ecclesiastical body adjourned on Friday morning last, at 3 o'clock, after a most harmonious session of nine days. Many of the ministers have returned to their respective homes, and not a few are now in our city, sojourning with their relatives and friends. They rarely go immediately to their new fields of labor. All with whom we had met, speak in enthusiastic terms of the kindness and hospitality extended them at Portsmouth. The attendance of ministers was larger than ever convened at any previous session, and the crowds of visitors attracted thither correspondingly great. Notwithstanding the unusual influx, all were entertained comfortably and elegantly.—*Petersburg Express.*

**Restoration.** A queen's messenger left yesterday afternoon for New York, having in charge a young girl named Polydore, who had been brought from Utah by Judge E. K. in obedience to instructions from the United States government. She was taken from England by her mother some years since, and her father prevailed upon the British authorities to make an application for her restoration. This has been complied with, and the girl was given up to the British Minister here, who will have her sent home by the African, which will leave New York on Saturday.

The mother of the girl, we understand, followed her to this city and we endeavor to again obtain possession of her.—*Union.*

**Douglas in Memphis.**—"The little giant," in his speech at Memphis, Tenn., on Monday, proclaimed himself a filibuster. He trims his sails, it seems, to suit all quarters.

He said, (according to the Enquirer,) that Geo. Cass once asked him, "what was the time with Central America?" He replied that the time would come when we would be bound to have it. "Why," said he, "it is too far off." Yet, a great way off it is, nearly half-way to California and on the direct road there.—(laughter.) I do not want Central America any more than I did in '50; but the time will come when our destiny, our institutions, our safety will compel us to have it. I am unwilling now to pledge our faith as a nation to that which I am certain our grand-children would do. So it is with the Island of Cuba. I do not care whether you want it or not. It is a matter of no consequence to us, we want it or not, we are compelled to take it and we can't help it. (Immense applause.)

**THE CONFESSORIAL IN ENGLAND.**—The Bishop of London, in his address to the Diocese, commented at length on the practice of private confession recently introduced by some of the English clergy. The Bishop is of opinion that the authority claimed by certain priests to pronounce an absolution of sin, is an assumption unwarranted by the standards of the English communion, and he warns his clergy against resorting to it. He holds, also, that while the English clergy are engaged, to a certain extent, in the duty of the priest to hear the confessions of penitent sinners, especially in the hour of death or other extreme cases, there is no warrant for the systematic introduction of the confessional.

**ARRIVAL OF THE PLYMOUTH.**—The United States ship-of-war Plymouth anchored at Kettle Bottom Shoal, in the Potomac, last evening, having made the passage from Mobile to the Cape in twelve days. This is the vessel that was sent to Mexico, by the late Minister, Mr. Fortney, to the aid of the American forces, who have charge of the purpose of sending a steamer down to tow her up to the Navy Yard. She will most probably be fired out immediately and sent back to the Gulf.—*Washington Star.*

**STAYED OR STOLEN.**—From Redwood, near Manassas Station, O. A. & K. R. Co. on the evening of the 30th ult., a light rail Road Horse, about 16 hands high, white and well built, rears, with a small lump on the saddle, and a black and foot of iron, was stolen. Any information of his whereabouts will be gladly received, and liberally rewarded by—*de 4-603.* Tudor Hall, Br. Win. Co. Va.

**ALMANACS.**—Farmer's and House-keeper's Almanacs, and the Deutscher Kalender for 1859, received and for sale by—*de 4.* JOHN H. PARROTT.

**CRANBERRIES.**—Cranberries in store, and for sale by (Nov 25) JOHN A. DIXON.

## Telegraphic Despatches.

**New York, Dec. 7.**—The statement of a Nicaraguan planter in the Mobile Register, that the passengers from New York, per steamer Washington, would be refused a transit across to San Juan del Sud, would seem to be confirmed by the non-arrival of that steamer at this port, where she was due over a week since.

**New York, Dec. 7.**—The charter election took place in this city to-day. It passed off quietly. Hays, the republican candidate for city controller, is believed to be elected by probably 15,000 majority.

Nothing has been heard of the steamer City of Washington. The Persia is overboard. Washington, Dec. 7.—The standing committee of the House will be announced on Thursday, to which time the adjournment took place.

The democrats generally in the House voted to-day against having the resolution to repeal the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, on the table. The sending it to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union was intended to give an opportunity for discussion.

The number of registered seamen, as returned to the State Department, is 6,892, of whom 310 are naturalized citizens; 1,300 are assigned to Maine, 3,143 to Massachusetts, 624 to New York, 545 to Pennsylvania, 33 to Maryland, and 160 to Rhode Island, the remainder being distributed among other States.

**MOBILE, Dec. 6.**—The United States grand jury were in session several days last week. The witnesses, the collector, and Smith, the deputy collector, also General Walker, Mr. Natmer, Julius Hesse, William and A. Smith—were rigorously examined. Gen. Walker was before the jury six hours, and interrogated as to his course of life in California, Sonora and Nicaragua.—No bill had been found on Friday. Judge Campbell left for Washington same day.

A secret agent of the government, named Wilson, of Ohio, sent here to watch the Nicaraguan movements, has left for Washington. St. Louis, Dec. 7.—The President's message and the reports of the heads of the departments destined for California were forwarded early on Monday morning, by the Southern Express land mail, in charge of Mr. Purdie of N. Y. The mail company will make extra efforts to accomplish the trip in fifteen days. Their design is to beat both the Panama and Tehuantepec line of steamers.

**LOUISVILLE, Dec. 7.**—The stockholders in the Southern Pacific railroad are generally paying up the per centum on their stock, as required by the recent convention. No shares have been surrendered. President Foulkes had let out fifty miles more of the road, and the friends of the enterprise are confident of success.

**NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.**—The steamship Gen'l Rank has arrived from Brazos, with dates to the 30th ult. The intelligence from Mexico by this arrival is favorable to the Liberal cause. Zalazua is reported as about to drop. The Liberals favor a treaty with the United States for the extradition of slaves and criminals.

**Bristol, R. I., Dec. 6.**—St. Michael's Episcopal church, at Bristol, R. I., was burnt last night. The loss is \$18,000, insurance \$10,000.

**A MUCH NEEDED SUGGESTION.**—A correspondent of the Presbyterianist thus refers to an irreverent and almost indecent practice common in many churches. We trust the anti-slavery movement may have an influence to correct the evil:

"There is a practice prevailing in our churches which should be at once corrected. I allude to the preparation which many persons make to get out of church at the earliest possible moment, by putting on shawls, coats and cloaks, so as not to lose a moment in getting out. Many of the males rise to receive the benediction with their hats in their hands. The benediction should be received with reverence and respect, and at a reasonable time after its close, the members of the congregation may put on their extra garments and look for their hats, and leave the church at a moderate pace. It will possibly require two minutes to comply with my suggestion."

**FIREMAN'S BALL.** **FIRST ANNUAL BALL OF THE FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY.**—The members of the FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that their FIRST GRAND BALL will take place on—

**SAREPATA HALL.** **ON THURSDAY EVENING, December 10th.** The members of the Company pledge themselves that nothing shall be left undone to make the occasion one of real enjoyment to those who may be pleased to patronize them.

**ESPIOSA'S CELEBRATED COTILLON BAND** has been engaged to be in attendance to convey Ladies to and from the Ball.

**TICKETS.**—Admission a Gentleman and two Ladies, \$1 to be had at the Store of John A. Milburn, Druggist; at George E. French's Bookstore, or of any member of the Committee.

**Managers of the party of the Sun.** Huth Latham, Charles Dufley, Milton Glasgow, John F. Johnson, F. Sydney Blacklock, Charles D. Ridd.

**On the part of the Ladies.** Charles J. Wise, D. R. Wilson, W. B. Richards, Jr., Wm. H. Smith, John A. Travers, Stephen Swann.

**On the part of the Strangers.** E. H. Delahay, J. R. Alexander, I. Louis Kizer.

**On the part of Citizens.** B. T. Plummer, Louis E. Green, A. J. Humphries, Charles S. Moore, Edgar Smith, Jr., H. K. Bradshaw, James K. Smoot, R. W. Robinson, John A. Field.

**On the part of Friendship.** Oscar H. Tubman, Edward H. Clarkson, Randolph Javins.

**On the part of the Committee.** Geo. T. Whittington, H. Carter Dorsey, de 9-40.

**NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAPERS.** AT GEO. SUGGERS' Book and Periodical Store, 75 Prince street, opposite the Gazette Office.

The Illustrated London Almanac for 1859, with six splendid colored engravings, price 30 cents.

## The Richmond Enquirer on the Democratic State Nominations.

Now that Mr. Letcher has received the preference of a Democratic Convention, now that he stands forth the selected champion of the political party to which we are firmly attached in principle, and to which we have persistently adhered in all the fervor of choice and loyalty, even now we have nothing to regret—we have nothing to retract—we have battled for the truth—we have fought a good fight—the remembrance of which is enhanced by the ties of association in a common object, and which have knit us closer and closer in interest, and in kindness, to the best and gallant men who stood by our side, and upheld our hands in the struggle, without once seeking shelter in the casuistry of the selfish trimmer, or the tremors of political timidity.

The great body of the Democracy of the South-West and of Trans-Allegheny stand firmly by our side. So did a gallant minority from the Valley, Piedmont, South-side and Tide-water. In battling against the enemies of the Tenth Legion, we entered the lists—not against unmitigated foes, but in an avoidable contest with our own staunch and loyal friends, who clasped us warmly by the hand the moment the strife was ended.—Even among the little band of Eastern men who are our avowed enemies, we gained something by the contest. A long forbearance on our part had enabled these gentlemen to indulge in a more hostile attitude towards the veteran exponent of Virginia Democracy. If we have not won their favor by our course of opposition to Mr. Letcher, we are well aware that it has at least commanded their respect.

The vote for the nomination of a Lieutenant-Governor also demonstrated the overwhelming majority of friends ready to rally to the support of the "Enquirer" in time of need. On the first ballot, although a number of our friends scattered their votes among other aspirants, our true and tried friend, Dr. Clement B. Harris, commanded a vote outnumbering by more than his foremost competitor, by more than 14,000 votes. And when Dr. Harris voluntarily withdrew from the field, leaving but two aspirants to contest it—his choice and our choice called forth the solid strength of Trans-Allegheny, South-West, Valley, and Tide-water—until a formal count of the vote was declared unnecessary.

So far as our own self-complacency is concerned, we have no cause for regret. At the very moment that our opponents thought they had overwhelmed us, by consolidating in apparent hostility a host among whom we could count two steadfast friends for every acknowledged foe, at the very moment when they enjoyed the flash and prestige of apparent triumph, and attempted to push their advantage to a general rout, we turned their flank in an instant, and won a Waterloo victory by a single charge.

It is, then, not in the humility of defeat, but in the pride of success that we offer our staunch endeavors to secure the election of John Letcher, of Rockbridge, to the office of Governor of Virginia.—*Rich. Enquirer.*

**MARRIED.** On yesterday, Dec. 8th, by the Rev. John Roberts, Mr. THOMAS E. KEMP to Miss ANNE E. BUCHANAN, all of this city.

On the 6th inst., in Washington, by the Rev. H. H. FARRER, D. D., WHEELWRIGHT to Miss ANNA H. HUNGERFORD, both of Washington city, Va.

In Washington, on Tuesday afternoon, by the Rev. John C. Smith, Mr. CHARLES H. MORGAN to Miss GEORGIANA SHACKELFORD, both of Fairfax county, Va.

**DIED.** On Friday last, 26th instant, in Romney, (Va.) Mrs. SUSAN ARMSTRONG, wife of John B. Armstrong, and daughter of David Gibson, aged thirty years.

Possessed of uncommon personal attractions, native grace of manner, vivacity of spirits, strength of character, and endearing social qualities, her memory will be cherished in the hearts of many friends who loved her while living and who now mourn her early loss. Long forewarned of an approaching end, she marked with painful solicitude the steady progress of her insidious disease as it gradually undermined her constitution, embelied her strength, and caused her beauty to consume away like a moth. Amidst excessive weakness and languor and occasional suffering of extreme severity, she was enabled patiently to acquiesce in the dealings of her heavenly Father, committing herself to that divine Saviour whose disciples for the last eight centuries have striven to be, and on whose atoning sacrifice she founded her hope of a glorious immortality.

Months ago, convinced that her recovery was hopeless, by a deliberate act, she gave up her children—four in number, the eldest ten, the youngest two years of age—into the hands of her covenant God, clearing on their behalf the iniquity of His promise. "I will be a God to the fatherless and an Father to the widow," and she was undevoted to divest her mind of all anxious care respecting them.